

Amendments to the Specification:

Please insert a new paragraph on page 1, line 3:

--This application is a divisional of, and claims the benefit of priority of, U.S. Application No. 09/328,320, now U.S. Patent No. 6,228,615, which is a divisional of U.S. Application No. 08/996,545, now U.S. Patent No. 5,928,898, the contents of each of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--United States Patent Application ~~Serial~~ Serial No. ~~08/111,680~~, 08/111,680 (now abandoned), the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference, describes the use of combination therapy involving an antifungal agent possessing a proven spectrum of activity, with a fungal MDR inhibitor to treat fungal infections. This combination therapy approach enables an extension of the spectrum of antifungal activity for a given antifungal compound which previously had only demonstrated limited clinically relevant antifungal activity. Similarly, compounds with demonstrated antifungal activity can also be potentiated by a fungal MDR inhibitor such that the antifungal activity of these compounds is extended to previously resistant species. To identify compounds useful in such combination therapy the present invention provides an assay method for identifying compounds with *Aspergillus nidulans* MDR inhibition activity. Host cells that express atrD provide an excellent means for the identification of compounds useful as inhibitors of *Aspergillus nidulans* MDR activity. Generally, the assay utilizes a culture of a yeast cell transformed with a vector which provides expression of atrD. The expression of atrD by the host cell enables the host cell to grow in the presence of an antifungal compound to which the yeast cell is sensitive to in the untransformed state. Thus, the transformed yeast cell culture is grown in the presence of i) an antifungal agent to which the untransformed yeast cell is sensitive, but to which the transformed host cell is resistant, and ii) a compound that is suspected of being an MDR inhibitor. The effect of the suspected

MDR inhibitor is measured by testing for the ability of the antifungal compound to inhibit the growth of the transformed yeast cell. Such inhibition will occur if the suspected *Aspergillus nidulans* MDR inhibitor blocks the ability of *atrD* to prevent the antifungal compound from acting on the yeast cell. An illustrative example of such an assay is provided in Example 3.